I. The Descendants of Israel located in Egypt (*Israel’s Descendants in Egypt*). [1-7]
   A. Jacob’s [Israel’s] sons are: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, Benjamin, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, Asher, and Joseph. [2-4]
   B. Jacob takes 70 people with him to Egypt. Joseph is not counted among them because he is already in Egypt. [5]
   C. Joseph and his brothers die, and their descendants grow very mighty and fill Egypt. [6-7]

II. A new Pharaoh rules Egypt, who cared nothing about Joseph; and Pharaoh makes Israel miserable with hard work, bondage and slavery (*A New King for Egypt*). [8-14]
   A. A new Pharaoh takes the throne and does not know or recognize the activities of Joseph. [8]
   B. The new Pharaoh plans to subdue Israel because he fears their strength to join an enemy of Egypt during a possible war, fearing that they gain more power. [9-10]
   C. The children of Israel are given supervisors that burden the people. They build the cities of Pithom and Raamses. [11]
   D. Despite the afflictions the children of Israel they grow in number, in strength and grieve Egypt. [12]
   E. The Egyptians give the children of Israel an extreme work environment, making their lives bitter with hard bondage in all their efforts. [13-14]

III. Pharaoh orders Egyptian mid-wives, then all Egyptians, to kill the male Hebrew babies (*Midwives to Kill Male Children*). [15-21]
   A. Pharaoh tells midwives Shiphrah and Puah to kill Israelite baby boys, but let the females live. [15-16]
   B. The midwives rebel against Pharaoh’s order, fearing God and claim that the ladies of Israel are not using midwives. [17-19]
   C. Israel continues to grow in number and strength and the midwives are blessed. [20-21]
   D. Pharaoh intensifies his Israelite male baby murders, by ordering all Egyptians to throw them into the river (*Pharaoh’s Order to His People*). [22]
I. Details about the birth of Moses (Moses Hidden). [1-4]

A. Moses is born of a Levite mother and father, after his birth he is hidden for three months. [1-2]
B. When Moses’ mother could no longer hide him she built an ark of bulrushes, covered it in slime and pitch, and put him in the reeds of the river bank. [3]
C. Moses’ sister watches this event from a distance, wondering what will happen to him. [4]

II. Pharaoh’s daughter finds Moses is found in the water (Moses Early Life). [5-10]

A. Pharaoh’s daughter went to the river to bathe. While bathing, she sees the ark in the flags, and sends one of her maids to retrieve it. She finds the baby crying and proclaims that it must be one of the Hebrew children. [5-6]
B. Moses’ sister asks Pharaoh’s daughter if she would like to have a Hebrew wet nurse. Pharaoh’s daughter answers yes, and Moses’ sister went to get their mom. [7-9]
C. Moses is weaned and given to Pharaoh’s daughter, and she names him Moses meaning “drew him out of the water.” [10]

III. Moses grows up, kills an Egyptian, and flees Egypt. [11-15a]

A. Moses is grown, and is out with the Hebrews (of which he is one) sees their burdens, and witnesses an Egyptian beating a Hebrew. [11]
B. Moses kills the Egyptian, buries him in the sand, hoping that no one will know. [12]
C. Two days later, two Hebrew men are fighting and Moses says “to the one who did the wrong, ‘Why are you striking your companion?’” [13]
D. The Hebrew replies, who made you judge, are you going to kill me too? Moses realizes that his killing of the Egyptian had been found out. [14]
E. Pharaoh learns the situation regarding Moses, and seeks to have him killed, but Moses escapes from Pharaoh. [15a]

IV. Events following Moses’ escape from Pharaoh (Moses Flees from Pharaoh). [15b-22]

A. Moses escaped to Midian fleeing capture by Pharaoh. [15b]
B. Moses at a Midian well. [15b-17]
   1. Moses sits down at a well. [15b]
   2. The Midian priest has his seven daughters watering his flock from the same well where Moses is. [16]
   3. Some shepherds come to the well and push the women out, but Moses intervenes and help the women water the flock. [17]
C. The daughters return home surprising their father. [18-20]
   1. The daughters arrive home. Reuel, their father, is surprised and asks why their home so early? [18]
   2. The daughters reply that an Egyptian prevented shepherds from abusing them, and that he watered the flock. [19]
   3. The father asks his daughters where is this man? Why they left him there? And tells his daughters to go get him that he could eat. [20]
D. Moses goes to Reuel. [21-22]
   1. Moses is at ease and is satisfied to live with him. [21]
   2. Moses is given Zipporah, one of Reuel’s daughters as a wife. [21]
   3. Moses and Zipporah have a son, name him Gershom meaning “I have been a stranger in a strange land.” [22]

V. (God Hears His People’s Cry). [23-25]

A. Time passes and Pharaoh dies. [23a]
B. Because of their bondage, the children of Israel cry out to God. [23b]
C. God hears them, remembers His covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. [24]
D. God looks on them and acknowledges their cry. [25]

I. Moses sees the burning bush (Moses and the Burning Bush [1-9]). [1-3]

A. Moses was tending Jethro’s flock and brought them to the mountain of God, to Horeb. [1]
B. The angel of God appeared in a flame in the middle of a bush, the bushed burned was not consumed. [2]
C. Moses was intrigued by the events in front of him. [3]

II. God and Moses have a conversation regarding Israel. [4-22]
   A. God calls to Moses from the bush, and Moses answers. [4]
   B. God tells Moses to take off his shoes because the ground is holy. [5]
   C. God tells Moses that He is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Moses hides his face not wanting to look upon God. [6]
   D. God says that He has seen the affliction and knows the sorrows, and that He has come to deliver His people from the Egyptians giving them a land flowing with milk and honey; the land occupied by the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites. [7-8]
   E. God says He has heard His people’s cry and sees the Egyptians oppression. [9]
   F. God and Moses discuss details about this work (Moses’ Call). [10-18]
      1. God tells Moses that he will bring God’s people out of Egypt. [10]
      2. Moses asks “who am I, that I should do it?” God tells him, I’ll be with you, and makes a covenant with Moses that when he brings the people out of Egypt he will serve God on this mountain. [11-12].
      3. Moses asks what is he supposed to tell the people. [13]
         a. Moses is to say, “I AM THAT I AM, I AM has sent me.” [14]
         b. Moses is to say, the Lord God of your fathers, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob has sent me, this is my name, and this is my memorial unto all generations. [14-15].
         c. Moses is to gather the leaders and say, “the Lord God of your fathers, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob appeared to me, saying ‘I have watched over you and seen what is done in Egypt. [16]
         d. God continued by saying that He will take them to the promised land. [17]
         e. Moses and Israel leaders must request of Pharaoh a 3-day journey into the wilderness for a sacrifice to the Lord. [18]
         f. God tells Moses that things will not be easy, but things will be done in order to free Israel (God Will Do Wonders). [19-22]
            1) Pharaoh will not let the people go. [19]
            2) God says He will have to do wonders so Pharaoh will the Israel go. [20]
            3) Israel will not leave empty handed, they will have bounty of jewels of silver, jewels of gold and clothing. [21-22]
I. Moses’ first excuse for not doing God’s will. [1-9]
   A. Moses says, the people will not listen to or believe him (Moses Rod). [1-5]
   B. God give Moses two signs to use to prove his claim. [2-9]
      1. Moses will change his rod/staff to a serpent and back. [2-5]
      2. Moses will have his healthy hand become leprous, then change it back to healthy. [6-9]

II. Moses second excuse for not doing God’s will (Moses Feels Inadequate [10-13]). [10-12]
   A. Moses says he is not eloquent, because he is slow of speech and tongue. [10]
   B. God says don’t worry I will help you speak. God commanded him to go. [11-12]

III. Moses third excuse for not doing God’s will (Aaron Appointed Spokesman [14-17]). [13-17]
   A. Moses doesn’t want to do it, and pleads with God that He send someone else. [13]
   B. God becomes angry with Moses. [14a]
   C. God tells Moses that Aaron will be his spokesman. [14b-17]

IV. Moses returns to Jethro, then leaves for Egypt (Moses Returns to Egypt). [18-20]
   A. Moses goes back to Jethro, asking permission to leave. [18]
   B. Gold tells Moses that those who sought to kill him are dead. [19]
   C. Mose takes Zipporah, his sons, a donkey, and his rod/staff to Egypt. [20]

V. Events while Moses travels to Egypt (God’s Message to Pharaoh). [21-28]
   A. God tells Moses to do the signs, but that Pharaoh will not listen, and that Moses is to give a warning that if Pharaoh does not listen, firstborns will die. [21-23]
   B. God seeks to kill Moses, because he has failed to circumcise his sons. Zipporah does it and chastises Moses. [24-26]
   C. God sends Aaron to Moses to learn what is to be done. [27-28]
I. Moses and Aaron meet with Pharaoh (Confronting Pharaoh). [1-5]
   A. Moses and Aaron go tell Pharaoh, that God wants Israel to make a sacrifice. [1]
   B. Pharaoh refuses, telling them who is God that I should obey Him? [2]
   C. Moses and Aaron plead with Pharaoh. He refuses, telling them to get back to work. He also states
       that the Hebrews are many, that Moses and Aaron are making them rest. [3-5]

II. Pharaoh punishes the Hebrews (Pharaoh Increases Burdens). [6-14]
   A. Pharaoh orders the Egyptians to stop providing the straw for bricks, but to make the Hebrews get
      all while not reducing the number of bricks they have to make, making the men work harder. [6-9]
   B. The taskmasters give the Hebrews Pharaoh’s message. [10-11]
   C. The Hebrews are scattered trying to do the work, the taskmasters hate them and push them
      making them comply, and the officers of the Hebrews were beaten f they did not make quota.
      [12-14]

III. The officers plead with Pharaoh (Officers Beg for Relief). [15-18]
   A. The officers tell Pharaoh the situation, and ask Pharaoh why he demands such. [15-16]
   B. Pharaoh says because they have too much time on their hands, that straw will not be given, and
      that they are to make quota. [17-18]

IV. The Hebrew officers tell Moses and Aaron its their fault (Murmurings Against Moses). [19-21]
   A. The officers realize that Pharaoh sees them as trouble makers. [19]
   B. The officers blame Moses and Aaron, saying that they made Pharaoh hate their work. [20-21]

V. Moses goes to God about the situation (Moses’ Prayer). [22-23]
   A. Moses asks why God has brought trouble to the Hebrews and why God sent him. [22]
   B. Moses wonders why when he does what God wants, that God doesn’t free the people. [23]
I. **God reassures Moses** *(God Renews His Covenant with Moses). [1-8]*

   A. God tells Moses He will take care of Pharaoh, by God using His strong hand Pharaoh will let Israel go. [1]
   B. God tells Moses, I am the Lord and that He appeared to Abraham, Isaac, & Jacob by the name God Almighty, not Jehovah. That He did promise Canaan to them, that He hears the cries of Israel, and that He will keep the covenant. [2-5]
   C. God tells Moses to what to say to Israel: I am the Lord, I will bring you out of bondage, I will make you my people, I will be your God, I will give you the land promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. I am the Lord. [6-8]
   D. Moses speaks to Israel, but because of anguish over the cruel bondage, they don’t listen *(This People will not listen [9-13]). [9]*

II. **God speaks with Moses again. [10-13]**

   A. God tells Moses to tell Pharaoh again to let Israel go. [10-11]
   B. Moses replies, because of my faltering lips Israel did not listen, why will Pharaoh? [12]
   C. God commanded Moses and Aaron to bring Israel out of Egypt. [13]

III. **Levitical linage Moses and Aaron’s roles verified** *(Heads of Families in Egypt). [14-30]*

   A. Sons of Reuben: Hanoch, Pallu, Hezron, Carmi. [14]
   B. Sons of Simeon: Jemuel, Jamin, Ohad, Jachin, Zohar, Shaul (son of Canaanite woman). [15]
   C. Sons of Levi: Gershon, Kohath, Merari. Levi died at 137. [16]
   D. Sons of Gershon: Libni, Shimi. [17]
   E. Sons of Kohath: Amram, Izhar, Hebron, Uzziel. Kohath died at 133. [18]
   F. Sons of Merari: Mahali, Mushni. [19]
   G. Sons of Amram and Jochebed (wife) Aaron Moses. Amram died at 137. [20]
   H. Sons of Izhar: Korah, Nepheg, Zichri. [21]
   I. Sons of Uzziel: Mishael, Elzaphan, Zithri. [22]
   J. Sons of Aaron Elisheba (wife): Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, Ithamar. [23]
   K. Sons of Korah: Assir, Elkanah, Abiasaph. [24]
   L. Son of Eleazar: Phinehas. [25]
   M. Verification of Moses and Aaron as the ones who brought Israel out of Egypt. [26-30]
I.  **God instructs Moses how he and Aaron will handle Pharaoh (God’s Instructions to Moses).** [1-9]
   A.  God tells Moses that Aaron will speak for him, and they will do wonders in Egypt and Pharaoh will not listen, that God will prove Himself and bring Israel out of bondage.  [1-5]
   B.  Moses is 80, and Aaron is 83 when they do as instructed with Pharaoh.  [6-7]
   C.  God tells Moses and Aaron to use the rod as a miracle before Pharaoh.  [8-9]

II.  **Miracle of Aaron’s rod (Aaron’s Rod Becomes a Serpent).** [10-13]
    A.  Moses and Aaron are before Pharaoh, Aaron casts down the rod, and it becomes a serpent.  [10]
    B.  Pharaoh has the Egyptian wise men, sorcerers and magicians to do the same thing, throwing down their rods, but Aaron’s eats all of the snakes.  [11-12]
    C.  Pharaoh hardens his heart against Moses and Aaron.  [13]

III.  **God sends the plague of blood – Plague I – (Instructions for Pharaoh).** [14-25]
    A.  God tells Moses that Pharaoh’s heart is hardened and will not let Israel go. God tells Moses what he and Aaron are to do the next morning in the presence of Pharaoh at the river brink.  [14-19]
      1.  Tell Pharaoh the Lord of the Hebrews has sent you, let the people go so they can worship.  [15-16]
      2.  Tell Pharaoh that I AM the Lord, and the rivers will turn to blood, that the fish will die, the land will stink, and people will hate to drink the water.  [17-18]
      3.  The water in streams, rivers, ponds, pools, containers of wood and stone all will have blood.  [19]
    B.  Moses and Aaron do what God had instructed them to do (The Plague of Blood [20-25]).  [20-21]
    C.  The Egyptian magicians are able to do the same thing. Pharaoh’s heart hardens more.  [22-23]
    D.  The Egyptians dig around the river for water, but there is none, the plague lasts 7 days.  [24-25]
I. God sends the plague of frogs – Plague II – *(The Plague of Frogs).* [1-15]
   A. God has Moses tell Pharaoh to let the people go, if he refuses frogs will come up from the river, and go everywhere (house, bedchamber, bed, ovens, kneadingtroughs and on the personage of the Pharaoh, his servants, and his people). [1-4]
   B. Aaron stretched out his hand over the waters of Egypt bring forth the frogs. [5-6]
   C. The Egyptian magicians are able to do the same. [7]
   D. Pharaoh asks Moses to relieve Egypt from the frogs *(Pharaoh Asks for Relief).* [8-11]
   E. Moses commands the frogs, they die and are gathered together, the land stinks. [12-14]
   F. Pharaoh hardens his heart again.. []

II. God sends the plague of lice – Plague III – *(The plague of Lice).* [16-19]
   A. God has Moses and Aaron make all the dust of Egypt lice: it is on the people, & the beasts. [16-17]
   B. The Egyptian magicians are *not* able to do the same. [18]
   C. The magicians tell Pharaoh it is the finger of God, Pharaoh hardens his heart. [19]

III. God sends the plague of the flies – Plague IV – *(The Plague of the Flies).* [20-32]
   A. God has Moses and Aaron tell Pharaoh let my people go, so they can serve me. Warns him, that if he does not let them go, flies will be everywhere (on him, his servants, his people, in the houses, and on the ground) but in the land of Goshen, where Israel lives there will be no flies. [20-23]
   B. The plague of the flies. [24]
   C. Pharaoh calls Moses, asking him to remove the flies. Moses says he will do it only if Pharaoh lets Israel go to the wilderness, Pharaoh agrees. Moses leaves and removes the plague. Pharaoh breaks his word destroying the agreement with Moses. Pharaoh’s heart hardens even more *(Pharaoh Says Go).* [25-32]
I. God sends the plague on the beasts of the field – Plague V – *(The Plague of the Cattle).* [1-7]

A. God has Moses and Aaron tell Pharaoh let my people go, so they can serve me. Warns him if he does not let them go there will be a severe pestilence (deadly disease) on the cattle, horses, donkeys, camels, oxen, and sheep but in the land of Goshen, where Israel lives there will be no deadly diseased. [1-4]

B. The plague of the on the beasts of the field. [5-6]

C. Pharaoh investigates Israel’s animals, there are none dead, he hardens his heart even more, and will not let the people go. [7]

II. God sends the plague of the boils – Plague VI – *(The Plague of the Boils).* [8-12]

A. God tells Moses and Aaron that Moses is scatter handfuls of furnace ashes toward heaven in the sight of Pharaoh, and that it will become fine dust causing men and beast of Egypt to break out in boils. [8-9]

B. Moses and Aaron do as they have been instructed. [10]

C. The magicians could not even attempt the same, because they were covered in boils. Pharaoh’s heart is hardened even more. [11-12]

III. God sends the plague of hail – Plague VII. [13-35]

A. Moses speaks with Pharaoh about the plagues and the plague of hail *(Moses Warns of Coming Hail).* [13-21]

1. God has Moses tell Pharaoh let my people go, so they can serve me. [13]

2. All the plagues have been done so Pharaoh will know that there is no one like God, and so that God’s name is proclaimed throughout the earth. Yet, after seeing all these things Pharaoh still does not let God’s people go to worship. [14-17]

3. Moses tells Pharaoh that the next day will have a storm of hail and everything not protected will die and to protect them now. [18-19]

4. Some of Pharaoh’s servants feared and protected themselves, others did not. [20-21]

B. The plague of hail is sent to the Egyptians, but not to the children of Israel *(The Plague of Hail).* [22-26]

C. *(Pharaoh’s Response).* [27-35]

1. Pharaoh sends for Moses, admits sin and wickedness of the people, saying the Lord is righteous, begs Moses to remove the storm, and that he would let the people go. [27-28]

2. Moses tells Pharaoh that he will stop the plague, but he also knows that Pharaoh and his servants do not fear the Lord. [29-31]

3. Moses stops the plague of hail. [33]

4. Pharaoh hardens his heart even more, and would not let the people go. [34-35]
I. God sends the plague of locusts – Plague VIII. [1-20]

A. God tells Moses and Aaron to tell Pharaoh that God has done these signs so that Pharaoh will tell his descendents what God has done, so they will know that He is the Lord (What Things God Has Wrought). [1-2]

B. Moses and Aaron come before Pharaoh (Moses Warns of Coming Locusts [3-11]). [3-11]
   1. They ask Pharaoh why he refuses to humble himself and let God’s people go. [3]
   2. They warn Pharaoh if he refuses the next day would be a plague of locusts. The locusts would cover the earth, so as not to be seen, they would eat everything, they would fill the house of Pharaoh, his servants, and all Egyptians. Moses and Aaron leave Pharaoh. [4-6]
   3. The servants of Pharaoh implore him to let Israel go because the servants don’t want Egypt destroyed. [7]

C. Pharaoh has Moses and Aaron return, and asks them who would go. Moses replies everybody and every animal in order to hold the feast. Pharaoh says no way and kicks Moses and Aaron out. [8-11]

D. God tells Moses to bring the plague of locusts to Egypt and Moses brings the plague (The Plague of Locusts [12-20]). [12-15]

E. Pharaoh sends for Moses and Aaron admits sinning against the Lord your God and you, and begs them to stop the plague. [16-17]

F. Moses and Aaron leave and remove the plague. [18-19]

G. Pharaoh hardens his heart more, and will not let the people go. [20]

II. God sends the plague of darkness – Plague IX – (The Plague of Darkness [21-26]). [21-29]

A. God tells Moses to bring the plague of darkness to Egypt and Moses brings the plague. The darkness is so bad it is felt by the people and lasts 3 days. The Egyptians were not able to see each other or move, but Israel had light in their dwellings. [21-23]

B. Pharaoh calls Moses and tells him that they can go but they cannot take the flocks or herds. Moses replies by telling Pharaoh that they need everything because they do not know exactly what will be needed for the Lord. [24-26]

C. Pharaoh’s heart is hardened more, and will not let the people go. Pharaoh kicks Moses out and tells him that if he sees him again Moses will die. Moses said you have spoken true, I will not see your face again. (See My Face No More). [27-29]
I. God tells Moses about one more plague and gives instructions for His people (*The Final Plague*). [1-3]
   A. God tells Moses there will be one more plague on Egypt, Pharaoh would let them go and they are to leave. [1]
   B. Moses is to tell the Israel to borrow jewels of silver and gold. [2]
   C. The Lord caused Israel gain favor with the Egyptians, Moses became great in the sight of the Egyptians and Pharaoh. [3]

II. Moses warns about the final plague and that Egypt will let Israel go (*Moses Warns of Firstborn’s Death*). [4-10]
   A. Moses proclaimed thus saith the Lord: death of the all firstborn in Egypt (the firstborn on the throne, the firstborn of the servants, the firstborn of the beasts). That the Egyptians will have great distress and grief, but Israel will not suffer. [4-7]
   B. Moses proclaims that Egyptian servants will bow down, tell him and Israel to get out of Egypt, and after this is done, they will leave. Moses departs from Pharaoh having great anger. [8]
   C. God tells Moses that Pharaoh will harden his heart. Moses and Aaron do wonders that harden Pharaoh’s heart, and he will not let the people go. [9-10]
I. God inaugurates the Passover (Passover Instituted by God). [1-28]
   A. God tells Moses and Aaron that this month will be the beginning of the year for Israel. [1-2]
   B. On the 10th day of the month a lamb will be taken, if the number of people in the house is too small for the lamb, they are to do this with a neighbor. [3-4]
   C. The lamb is to be a year old male sheep or goat without blemish. Keeping it until the 14th day when it is to be killed in the evening by the whole assembly of Israel. [5-6]
   D. Take the blood put it on the door posts (sides and top) of the house where the lamb will be eaten. [7]
   E. The flesh is to be roasted and eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. It is not to be eaten raw or boiled, but cooked by fire, with the head, legs, and entrails. Nothing is to be left over if any is left over it must be burned the next morning. [8-10]
   F. Eat with a belt on the waist, shoes on the feet, staff in hand, eaten quickly – it is the Lord’s passover. [11]
   G. God will pass through Egypt, those houses with the door posts covered will be passed over, those without the blood with receive the plague. [12-13]
   H. The Passover is commanded to be kept as a memorial (Keep Passover as a Memorial) [14-20]
      1. It is to be kept throughout the generations of Israelites. [14]
      2. 7 days eat unleavened bread anyone eating leavened bread shall be cut off from Israel. [15]
      3. The 1st & 7th day are a holy convocation – no work allowed only eating. [16]
      4. All descendents observe the feast of unleavened bread a memorial of deliverance. [17]
      5. From the 14th - 21st day of the month eat unleavened bread in the evening. [18]
      6. Whether Israelite or no, no one is to eat leavened bread for 7 days, and no leavened bread is to be in the house. Eat nothing that is leavened. [19-20]
      1. Moses calls the elders of Israel together and gives them the instructions. [21-27]
      2. The children of Israel do what Moses and Aaron commanded. [28]

II. God sends the plague of the firstborn – Plague X – (Death of the Firstborn). [29-30]
   A. The firstborn plague involves every house in Egypt, from the throne, to the dungeons, to the people. [29]
   B. The people have great distress and grieve in Egypt. [30]

III. Israel leaves Egypt. [37-42]
   A. Pharaoh calls Moses and Aaron and tells them to take the people, the flocks and herds and leave to serve the Lord. The Egyptians sent Israel out in haste, fearing they all might die (Pharaoh’s Orders to Leave [31-36]). [31-33]
   B. Israel took unleavened dough, clothes, and from the Egyptians jewels of silver & gold and raiment. [34-36]
   C. (Leaving Egypt). [37-42]
      1. Israelites about 600,000 men (not counting children), flocks, and herds travel from Rameses to Succoth, and baked the unleavened bread because having been kicked out of Egypt before they could make provisions. [37-39]
      2. Israel was in Egypt 430 years, all of God’s people left Egypt and a solemn night of reverence was given to God. [40-42]

IV. God gives ordinance for the Passover (Rules for the Passover). [43-51]
   A. Only Israelites and circumcised are allowed to eat of the Passover. [43-45]
   B. Passover cannot be taken from house to house nor can it have any bones broken. [46]
   C. All of Israel will participate. If a stranger wants to participate, then all his males have to be circumcised. [47-49]
   D. The Israelites did everything Moses and Aaron told them. In this same day, God brought them out of Egypt. [50-51]

I. God tells Moses to remember the Passover by sanctifying the firstborn. [1-16]
A. God tells Moses to sanctify all the firstborn, man and beast. The firstborn is the Lord’s (Remember the Passover [1-10]). [1-2]

B. Moses explains to Israel how to remember the Passover and how to consecrate the firstborn. [2-16]
   1. Remember this day. No leaved bread will be eaten for God delivered you out of Egyptian bondage. [3]
   2. You were delivered on this day in the month of Abib, keep the service this month. It will be this month when you arrive in the Promised Land. [4-5]
   3. Eat unleavened bread for 7 days, do not even have leaven on your person or in your house. In the 7th day, hold a feast unto the Lord. [6-7]
   4. Show and teach the children that this is done because God delivered Israel out of Egypt. It will be a sign and memorial, kept year after year. [8-10]
   5. Moses tells Israel to consecrate the firstborn (Set apart the firstborn). [11-16]
      a. When you arrive in Canaan the firstborn males of the beasts are the Lord’s. [11-12]
      b. The donkey’s firstborn is redeemed by a lamb. If not redeemed, break the donkey’s neck. All firstborn human males will be redeemed. [13]
      c. Teach the children why this is done. All firstborns remembered for the firstborns sacrificed in Egypt, it is done in remembrance of God’s deliverance. [14-16]

II. Israel led out of Egypt through the Red Sea (The Beginning of the Exodus). [17-20]
   A. Pharaoh let Israel go. God made Israel travel through the wilderness by the Red Sea instead of the Philistines land. [17-18]
   B. The bones of Joseph went with Israel out of Egypt. [19]
   C. Israel traveled from Succoth to Etham, to the edge of the wilderness. [20]

III. God leads Israel (Led by a Pillar of Cloud and Fire). [21-22]
   A. During the day, God leads Israel in a pillar of a cloud. [21]
   B. During the night, God leads Israel in a pillar of fire, giving them light. [21]
   C. God did not His presence as a pillar of a cloud or a pillar of fire from Israel. [22]
I. **God tells Moses were to encamp** *(God’s Instructions to Israelites).* [1-4]
   A. God tells Moses to encamp at Pihahiroth, because Pharaoh we think that they are trapped. [1-3]
   B. Pharaoh’s heart will be hardened, God will prove Himself again. [4]

II. **The Israelites become scared when Pharaoh tracks them down** *(Pharaoh Pursues the Israelites).* [5-9]
   A. Pharaoh learns about the Israelites’ flight. The heart of Pharaoh and his servants is hardened. Pharaoh wonders why he let them go. [5]
   B. Pharaoh readies his chariot and his people. He takes 600 of the best chariots, all the chariots, and has captains in each. [6-7]
   C. Pharaoh’s heart is hardened and he and his army chase down the Israelites encamped at Pihahiroth. [8-9]
   D. As Pharaoh and his army approach, the Israelites’ become scared, they cry out to God, and tell Moses that they would have better off remaining in Egypt than dying in the wilderness *(Fear of the People).* [10-12]

IV. **Moses tells Israel not to be afraid God will deliver them** *(The Salvation of the Lord).* [13-20]
   A. Moses tells Israel not to be afraid because God will fight for and save them. [13-14]
   B. God tells Moses to get the people moving and to raise his rod, and stretch out his hands so the Israelites could walk across the sea. [15-16]
   C. God said Pharaoh’s heart would harden, and the He would bring glory by defeating the Egyptians. [17-18]
   D. The angel of God went before Israel as they crossed the sea, and the pillar of the cloud moved between the Egyptians and the Israelites preventing all night long the Egyptians from engaging and fighting Israel. [19-20]

V. **Events of the morning following the crossing of the Red Sea** *(Crossing the Red Sea).* [21-25]
   A. Moses stretched out his hands and God parted the Red Sea using a strong east wind. Israel walked across the Red Sea on dry land between two walls of water. [21-22]
   B. In the morning, all of Pharaoh’s army went into the Red Sea after Israelites. God made the chariot wheels fall off and the Egyptians wanted to stop the pursuit because God was fighting for Israel. [23-25]
   C. In the morning, God tells Moses to stretch out his hand to close the waters to destroy the army. All of Pharaoh’s army is drowned and destroyed in the sea while the Israelites finish crossing the Red Sea *(Pharaoh’s Army Destroyed).* [26-31]
   D. God saved Israel and the Israelites saw the dead soldiers on the shore. Israel saw first hand the work of God, feared Him and believed in Moses. [30-31]
I. Moses and Israel sing a song to God (*Moses Sings unto the Lord*). [vv. 1-19]

   A. Sing because God is glorious in His triumph. [v. 1]
   B. God is strength, song and salvation. [v. 2]
   C. God is a man of war overpowering and destroying His enemy. [vv. 3-6]
   D. By His greatness He overthrew His enemy. [v. 7-8]
   E. Standing against Him is vain and will cause destruction. [v. 9-10]
   F. No one and nothing is like God. [v. 11-13]
   G. God’s people will listen and respect God, and with Him they will conquer the Promised Land. [v. 14-17]
   H. God will reign forever and ever. [v. 18-19]
   I. Miriam, a prophetess, sister of Aaron and Moses, took a timbrel (tambourine?) and the women out for rejoicing and singing (*Miriam’s Song* [vv. 20-22]). [vv. 20-21]

II. Israel is thirsty in the wilderness (*The Bitter Waters of Marah*). [vv. 22-26]

   A. Moses leads Israel through the Red Sea to the wilderness of Shur, after three days in the wilderness are thirsty. [v. 22]
   B. They arrive at a place with water, but the waters are bitter. They name the place Marrah because of the bitter waters. [v. 23]
   C. Israel complains to Moses about no water. Moses speaks to God, God provided a miracle to make the water sweet, Moses tell Israel to obey God and He will provide. [vv. 24-26]

III. Israel is blessed with water and shade (*Encamped by the Wells of Elim*). [v. 27]

   A. Elim has 12 wells of water and 70 palm trees. [v. 27]
   B. They make camp by the water. [v. 27]
I. They leave Elim for Sin. [v. 1]
   A. Sin is located between Elim and Sinai. [v. 1]
   B. They depart from Elim on the 15th day of the 2nd month after leaving Egypt. [v. 1]

II. Israel complains about hunger and God answers. [vv. 2-10]
   A. All the people complain to Moses about hunger (Wilderness Murmurings [vv. 1-3]). [v. 2]
   B. Israel says they would have rather died under God’s wrath with a full stomach that die in the wilderness hungry. [v. 3]
   C. God tells Moses He will provide, proving Himself to Israel whether they obey or not. Moses is told that the people must each day gather specific amounts and on the 6th day gather twice the daily amount (God Instructs Moses [vv. 4-10]). [v. 4]
   D. Moses and Aaron tell Israel that God heard their complaint, and that He will prove He heard them in the morning. The Lord shows His glory to Israel in the form of a cloud, as they look toward the wilderness. [vv. 5-10]
   E. God tells Moses that Israel would have meat in the evening and bread in the morning. At evening quail was all over the camp. In the morning a round disk is seen, Israel calls in Manna because they did not know what it was (God Sends Quail and Manna). [vv. 11-15a]

III. Moses explains what to do with the manna during the week. [vv. 15b-31]
   A. Moses tells them the bread is from God. [v. 15b]
   B. Day 1 through Day 5 (Gather an Omer). [vv. 16-21]
      1. Gather manna according to the need of the house, an omer (container see v. 32) for each person. [v. 16]
      2. Leave no leftovers. [v. 19]
      3. Some did not listen, the manna bred worms and stank, Moses became angry with them. [v. 20]
      4. Each day Israel gathered what they needed and the sun would melt the rest. [v. 21]
   C. Day 6 (The Sixth’s Day’s Gathering [vv. 22-26]). [vv. 22-23]
      1. They gathered twice the daily amount. [v. 22]
      2. Moses tells them that tomorrow is the Sabbath and to bake the bread for the Sabbath. They bake and store it for the Sabbath. [v. 23-24a]
   D. Day 7. [vv. 24b-31]
      1. The bread did not stink or have worms. [v. 24b]
      2. Moses told them to eat and that they would find none in the field. Gather 6 days for on the 7th there will be no manna. [vv. 25-26]
      3. Some went out on the 7th day looking for manna and found none. [v. 27]
      4. God asked Moses how long Israel would refuse to obey, and told him how to gather and that no one was aloud out of his house on the 7th day. Israel begins to comply [vv. 28-30]
   E. Manna is described as coriander seed white wafers that tasted like made with honey. [v. 31]

IV. Moses tells Israel to keep Manna as a Testimony (Manna Kept as a Testimony). [vv. 32-36]
   A. Moses tells them God commanded the manna testimony. [v. 32]
   B. They were to keep an omer with manna for a testimony to generations that followed. [v. 32]
   C. Moses tells Aaron to put the omer in a pot, Aaron puts it before the Testimony. [vv. 33-34]
   D. Israel ate manna 40 years until they came to the borders of Canaan. [v. 35]
   E. An omer defined: a 10th of an ephah. [v. 36]
I. Israel complains about thirst and God answers. [vv. 1-7]
   A. Israel journeys from the wilderness of Sin to Rephidim and encamps there. [v. 1]
   B. Israel complains to Moses about thirst, accusing him of dragging them into the wilderness to die of thirst. Moses responds by asking them why they are blaming him and tempting God. *(Murmurings for Water vv. 1-4).* [vv. 1-3]
   C. Moses goes to God for help. [v. 4]
   D. God answers Moses and provides water to Israel. Moses has to strike the rock of Horeb to receive the water, being witnessed by the Israel elders, and the people. [vv. 5-6]
   E. Moses named the location Massah, and Meribah. Massah meaning because of the chiding by Israel. Meribah meaning because of the tempting of God by Israel. [v. 7]

II. Israel attacked by Amalek, God blesses them with victory. [vv. 8-16]
   A. Amalek brings an attack on Israel in Rephidim *(Israelites Battle Amalek vv 8-14).* [v. 8]
   B. Joshua tells Moses to choose men to fight Amalek the following day, and he (Moses) will stand on top of the hill with the Rod of God in his hand. [v. 9]
   C. Joshua does as instructed and fights Amalek, while Moses, Aaron and Hur where on top of the hill. [v. 10]
   D. Israel fights all day long. As long as Moses holds up the rod of God Israel has the advantage in the battle. [v. 11]
   E. Moses fatigues holding the rod. Aaron and Hur, have him sit on a rock and hold up Moses arms until the sun went down. Joshua and Israel are victorious. [v. 12-13]
   F. God commands Moses to have the event recorded for posterity because the history of Amalek will disappear into history. [v. 14]
   G. Moses builds an altar, names it Jehovahnissi because God said He would war with Amalek from generation to generation *(Moses Builds an Altar vv. 15-16).* [vv. 15-16]
I. **Jethro brings Moses his family, they speak and have a sacrifice to God.** [vv. 1-12]

   A. Jethro, father-in-law of Moses and the priest of Median, hears about the events, brings Moses his family wife: Zipporah, and 2 sons: Gershom and Eliezer (The Visit by Jethro). [vv. 1-6]
      1. Gershom: stranger in a strange land. [v. 3]
      2. Eliezer: for the God of my father said he was my help and delivered me from the sword of Pharaoh. [v. 4]
   B. Moses and Jethro meet and greet. Moses shares the events with Jethro giving God the emphasis and glory (God’s Deliverance). [vv. 7-8]
   C. Jethro rejoices and the news, glorifies God, declares God greater than all gods. [vv. 9-11]
   D. Moses and Jethro give a burnt offering and sacrifices. Moses, Jethro, Aaron and the elders of Israel have a meal glorifying God. [v. 12]

II. **Jethro watches Moses interaction with Israel and Moses receives counseling.** [vv. 13-27]

   A. Jethro watches Moses settle disputes between people from morning until night. Jethro asks Moses what he was doing, and Moses explained he was settling disputes by imparting God’s statues. [vv. 13-16]
   B. Jethro tells Moses that he and Israel will grow weary of the method that Moses is using to direct and guide the people. [vv. 17-18]
   C. Jethro tells Moses that to best serve Israel, providing God agrees v. 23, is to set up a structure for handling issues. [vv. 19-23]
   D. Jethro tells Moses to choose able God-fearing men, men of truth, men that hate covetousness to be judges/rulers over groups of people (10s, 50s, 100s, 1000s). [v. 21]
   E. Jethro tells Moses to teach these men the ordinances, the laws, show them how to walk, what they are to do, and have them judge all year round bringing only the tough issues to Moses. [vv. 20, 22]
   F. Moses listens to Jethro’s advice and puts into practice. [vv. 24-26]
   G. Jethro departs going back home. [v. 27]
I. Israel arrives at Mount Sinai (The Children of Israel at Sinai). [vv. 1-2]
   A. The children of Israel have been out of Egypt 3 months. [v. 1]
   B. They leave Rephidim arriving at the wilderness at Mount Sinai and set up camp. [v. 2]

II. God gives a message to Moses (God Speaks to Moses). [vv. 3-6]
   A. God calls Moses up Mount Sinai and gives him a message to deliver to Israel. [v. 3a]
   B. Moses is to tell Israel that they have seen God work, and if they obey and keep the covenant they
      will be a special people to Him. [vv. 3b-6]

III. Moses gives the message to Israel (The Children of Israel’s Response). [vv. 7-9]
   A. Moses calls the elders together and gives them the message from God. [v. 7]
   B. Israel answers that they will do as God commands. Moses returns their answer to God. [v. 8]
   C. God tells Moses that He will speak to him from thick cloud, so Israel will hear and believe. [v. 9]

IV. God has Moses sanctify Israel to meet Him (Sanctify the People). [vv. 10-15]
   A. Moses is to have Israel sanctified by washing their clothes preparing to meet God on the 3rd day. [vv. 10-11]
   B. Moses cannot allow anyone or any animal to climb the mountain or touch its base; for who ever
      does will face death. [vv. 12-13a]
   C. Moses is to have Israel gather when the trumpet sounds long. [v. 13b]
   D. Moses leaves and prepares Israel. [vv. 14-15]

V. Israel meets God at Sinai (Meeting God at Mount Sinai). [vv. 16-19]
   A. In the morning of the 3rd day Israel became afraid when they witnessed thunderings, lightnings, a
      thick cloud on the mount, and the trumpet sounded loud. [v. 16]
   B. Moses brings the people to the mount. [v. 17]
   C. God came to the mount in the likeness of fire, sending up billows up smoke, shaking the mount. [v. 18]
   D. As the trumpet sounded louder, Moses spoke to God. [v. 19]

VI. Moses called upon Mount Sinai (God Calls Moses to the Mount). [vv. 20-25]
   A. God calls Moses to the Mount. [v. 20]
   B. God tells Moses to go down and prevent the people and priest from coming up the mountain and
      dying. Moses replies the bounds were set. [vv. 21-23]
   C. God tells Moses to get down, command the people and to bring Aaron back with him. [vv. 24-25]
I. God gives Moses the 10 Commandments (Ten Commandments for Israel). [vv. 1-17]
   A. I am the Lord thy God, thou shalt have no other gods before me. [vv. 2-3]
   B. Thou shalt not make any graven image or bow down to any graven image of anything found in
      heaven, earth, or water. [vv. 4-5]
   C. Thou shalt not take the God’s name in vain. [v. 6]
   D. Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy. [vv. 8-11]
   E. Honor thy mother and father. [v. 12]
   F. Thou shalt not kill. [v. 13]
   G. Thou shalt not commit adultery. [v. 14]
   H. Thou shalt not steal. [v. 15]
   I. Thou shalt not bear false witness. [v. 16]
   J. Thou shalt not covet. [v. 17]

II. Israel is in fear of God (God Has Come to Prove You). [vv. 18-21]
   A. Israel witnesses the events of God arrival, and becomes scared and stands far off. [v. 18]
   B. Israel wants Moses to speak with them not God, because they are fear He will kill them. [v. 19]
   C. Moses tells them not to fear, God does not want them sin, Moses returns to Sinai. [vv. 20-21]

III. God forbids Israel to make idols of Him (Making of Idols forbidden). [vv. 22-23]
   A. God tells Moses to tell Israel they have seen God talk with them from heaven. [v. 22]
   B. God tells Moses that Israel no gods of silver, or gold. [v. 23]

IV. God gives instructions for an altar (Rules for Building Altars). [vv. 24-26]
   A. Altar is to be made of earth. On it sacrifice burnt offerings, and peace offerings. [v. 24]
   B. If the altar is made of stone, don’t shape the stones, the tools will desecrate it. [v. 25]
   C. The altar is not to be at the top of a flight of stairs, preventing others from looking up under the
      clothes of those making the sacrifice. [v. 26]
I. God gives laws about servants. [vv. 1-11]
   A. Rules for male servants (Laws Regarding Servants) [vv. 1-6]
      1. Purchasing a Hebrew servant. [v. 2]
      2. Servant separation, if single or married at the beginning of service. [v. 3]
      3. Servant separation, if the master gives the servant a wife. [vv. 4-6]
   B. Rules for female servants (Laws Regarding Maidservants) [vv. 7-11]
      1. Rules for female servant separation are not to be like that of the male servants. [v. 7]
      2. Rules for the master who is unhappy with the female servant. [v. 8]
      3. Rules for the master who picks the female as wife for his son. [vv. 9-11]

   A. Whoever strikes-NKJ killing him, will be put to death, unless the one man was delivered for death, then the one who killed will have sanctuary. [vv. 12-13]
   B. Who ever premeditates-NKJ murder will be removed from the altar to die. [v. 14]
   C. Who ever strikes-NKJ mother or father will be put to death. [v. 15]

III. God gives laws about other offenses (Laws Regarding Other Offenses [vv. 16-21]). [vv. 16-27]
   A. Who ever steals another person will be put to death. [v. 16]
   B. Who ever curses mother or father will be put to death. [v. 17]
   C. Rules for settling a physical altercation. [v. 18-19]
   D. Rules for when a master punishes a slave. [v. 20-21]
   E. Rules for settling a physical altercation that causes a pregnant woman to lose the child. (Eye for Eye, Tooth for Tooth vv. 22-27) [vv. 22-25]
   F. Rules for allowing a slave can go free because of a master’s abuse. [vv. 26-27]

IV. God gives rules about oxen (Laws Regarding Oxen). [vv. 28-36]
   A. If an ox kills a person, the ox will be put to death, and it cannot be eaten. [v. 28]
   B. If an ox has been troubled in the past, the owner fails to control it, the ox and owner will be put to death. [v. 29]
   C. More rules for when an ox is to be put to death. [vv. 30-32]
   D. Rules for compensation for ox injury and/or death. [vv. 33-36]
I. God gives rules about making amends (Laws Regarding Restitution). [vv. 1-17]

   A. Rules for amending the stolen oxen and sheep. [v. 1]
   B. Rules for self-defense against burglary. [vv. 2-3]
   C. Rules when finding a thief with the goods. [v. 4]
   D. Rules for amending when a field or vineyard is destroyed. [v. 5-6]
   E. Rules for amending when money/goods is/are stolen from the neighbor guarding it. [v. 7-8]
   F. Rules for handling/amending disputes regarding ownership. [v. 9]
   G. Rules for handling loss of property given from one party to another. [vv. 10-13]
   H. Rules for handling loss when something is borrowed. [vv. 14-15]
   I. Rules for amending the loss of purity of a woman/daughter. [vv. 16-17]

II. God gives rules about other behavior. [vv. 18-31]
    (Other Laws [vv. 18-24] Law Regarding Usury [vv. 25-31])

   A. A witch is not allowed to live. [v. 18]
   B. Having sexual relations with an animal is punishable by death. [v. 19]
   C. Offering sacrifices to any god but Jehovah is punishable by death. [v. 20]
   D. Do not mistreat strangers. [v. 21]
   E. Mistreatment of widows and/or orphans will be punishable by making your wife a widow and
      your children fatherless. [vv. 22-24]
   F. Rules for lending aid to God’s people without charging interest. [v. 25]
   G. Rules for returning garments. [vv. 26-27]
   H. Rules for respect God. [v. 28]
   I. Rules for offering only the best to God. [v. 29-30]
   J. Rules for handling animals destroyed by other animals in the field. [v. 31]
I. **God gives rules regarding judgments, compassion, work (Laws Regarding Ethics).** [vv. 1-13]

A. Do not make false statements by yourself or with others. [v. 1]
B. If the crowd is doing something wrong, do not follow them (avoid mob mentality); do not side with the crowd, if siding with them perverts truth; do not show partiality to the poor. [vv. 2-3]
C. Treat your enemy the way you want to be treated. [vv. 4-5]
D. Do not side with the poor, if it will pervert the truth. [v. 6]
E. Stay away from false situations, do not put the innocent to death; the guilty will be punished. [v. 7]
F. Take no bribes. [v. 8]
G. Treat strangers courteously; do not burden them. [v. 9]
H. Work the land for 6 years, let it rest on the 7th year. [vv. 10-11]
I. Work for 6 days, rest on the 7th day. [v. 12]
J. Be vigilant in all rules, do not even mention the name of false gods. [v. 13]

II. **God commands three feasts (Observance of Three Feasts).** [vv. 14-19]

A. Three feasts each year. [vv. 14-16]
   1. Feast of Unleavened Bread. [v. 15]
   2. Feast of Harvest. [v. 16]
   3. Feast of Ingathering. [v. 16]
B. Three times each year, males will appear before God. [v. 17]
C. Conditions by which to make the observance. [vv. 18-19]

III. **God’s commands for taking the promised land.** [vv. 20-33]

*(An Angel of the Lord [vv. 20-22] Conquest of the Land Assured [vv. 23-33]*)

A. God will send an angel for Israel to follow. Israel is to obey the angel, is not to provoke the angel. If Israel obeys the angel, Israel will be blessed with God’s allegiance against enemies, coming into the Promised Land. [vv. 20-23]
B. God’s rules for taking and keeping the Promised Land. [vv. 24-25]
   1. Do not bow down to or honor their gods in any way. [v. 24]
   2. Utterly destroy the inhabitants of the Promised Land, destroying all of their god images. [v. 24]
   3. Serve only God and He will give blessings to Israel. [vv. 25-31]
      a. Blessings of food and water. [v. 25]
      b. Blessings of no sickness. [v. 25]
      c. Blessings of offspring, and long life. [v. 26]
      d. Blessed in that the inhabitants will fear Israel and be cowards when faced by Israel. [v. 27]
      e. Blessed in that little by little God will scare away the inhabitants of the Promised Land. [v. 28-30]
      f. Blessed within the boundaries of the Promised Land, and no inhabitants there in. [v. 31]
   4. Israel is not to make treaties or covenants with the inhabitants of the Promised Land or their gods. [v. 32]
   5. Israel is not to allow the inhabitants to remain in the Promised Land; God knows the inhabitants, if allowed to remain, will corrupt Israel. [v. 33]
I. Moses offers God a sacrifice and solidifies God’s covenant with Israel (*Moses Sacrifices to the Lord*). [vv. 1-8]

A. God calls Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, and 70 elders of Israel to worship at a distance. Only Moses was aloud close to God. [vv. 1-2]

B. Moses tells Israel the words and judgments of God; Israel proclaims that they will follow God. [v. 3]

C. Moses builds an altar; Israel sacrifices and the covenant is solidified. [vv. 4-8]
   1. Moses writes down the words, builds an altar and 12 pillars, one for each tribe. Young men of Israel are sent to offer burnt offerings, and sacrifice peace offerings to God. [v. 4-5]
   2. Moses puts half the blood in basins, and poured half the blood on the altar. [v. 6]
   3. Moses reads the covenant book to Israel; Israel proclaims they will follow God. [v. 7]
   4. Moses sprinkles blood on Israel, “Behold the blood of the covenant, which the LORD hath made with you concerning all these words.” [v. 8]

II. (*Moses Meets God on the Mount*). [vv. 9-18]

A. Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, and 70 elders of Israel go up see God; where they eat and drink. [vv. 9-11]

B. God calls Moses to the mount. [vv. 12-15]
   1. God calls Moses to the mount to give him three tables of stone with the law and commandments, so Moses can teach Israel. [v. 12]
   2. Moses tells the others to stay behind, leaving Aaron and Hur to handle things. [v. 14]
   3. Moses and Joshua go to the mount. They go up the mount and the mount is covered by a cloud. [v. 13, 15]
   4. The glory of the Lord was on Mount Sinai, the cloud covered it for 6 days, on the 7th Moses came down. [v. 16]
   5. The glory of the Lord, the cloud, was like a devouring fire. [v. 17]
   6. Moses returned into the cloud and stayed there for 40 days and 40 nights. [v. 18]
I. God wants Israel to give willingly for His Sanctuary. [vv. 1-9]

A. God has Moses tell Israel that He wants a willing sacrifice (Offerings for a Tabernacle). [vv. 1-2]
B. Contents of the offering should be the following: gold, silver, brass, blue, purple, scarlet, fine linen, goat’s hair, ram’s skins dyed red, badger’s skins, shittim wood, oil, spices, onyx and other stones. [vv. 3-7]
C. God wants Israel to make for Him a sanctuary, a tabernacle and its contents just exactly as He describes (Instructions for a Tabernacle). [vv. 8-9]

II. God describes the Ark’s construction and contents (The Ark of the Testimony). [vv. 10-16]

A. The Ark’s construction. [vv. 10-12]
   2. Dimensions: 2 ½ x 1 ½ x ½ cubits (43.75” x 26.25” x 8.75”). [v. 10b]
   3. Covered inside and out with pure gold, with a molding of gold all around. [v. 11]
   4. Gold rings at each corner with two rings on opposite sides. [v. 12]
B. Staves (poles – NKJ) to carry the Ark. [vv. 13-15]
   1. Construction: made of shittim wood (acacia wood - NKJ) covered in gold. [v. 13]
   2. Place the staves in the rings to carry the Ark. [v. 14]
   3. Do not remove the staves from the Ark. [v. 15]
C. Israel is to put God’s Testimony in the Ark. [v. 16]

III. God describes the mercy seat (The Mercy Seat). [vv. 17-22]

A. Construction: made of pure gold. [v. 17a]
B. Dimensions: 2 ½ x 1 ½ cubits (43.75” x 26.25”). [v. 17b]
C. Cherubims for the mercy seat. [vv. 18-20]
   1. Number: 2. [v. 18a]
   2. Construction: beaten gold (hammered gold – NKJ). [v. 18b]
   3. Placement: one on each end, even of (of one piece with – NKJ) the mercy seat. [v. 19]
   4. Arrangement: facing each other, wings spread high over the mercy seat. [v. 20]
D. The mercy seat will be placed on the Ark. [v. 21a]
E. Israel is to put God’s Testimony in the Ark. [v. 21b]
F. God will speak from above the mercy seat, between the cherubims. [v. 22]

IV. God describes the table (The Table). [vv. 23-30]

A. Construction: shittim wood (acacia wood - NKJ). [v. 23a]
B. Dimension: 2 x 1 x 1 ½ cubits (35” x 17.5” x 26.25”). [v. 23b]
C. Covered with pure gold, with a molding of gold all around. [vv. 24-25]
D. Gold ring at each corner at the feet, to carrier the table. [vv. 26-27]
E. Staves (poles –NKJ) of shittim wood (acacia wood - NKJ) to carry the table. [v. 28]
F. The table is to have dishes, spoons, covers, and bowls made of pure gold. [v. 29]
G. Shewbread (showbread – NKJ) will be on the table. [v. 30]

V. God describes the candlestick (The Golden Candlestick). [vv. 31-40]

A. Construction: one piece made of pure gold (the shaft, branches, bowls, knops, flowers); made from a talent (about 75 pounds) of gold. [v. 31, 39]
B. Description of candlestick. [vv. 32]
   1. 6 branches, 3 on opposite sides. [v. 32]
   2. Description of candlestick ornamentation. [v. 33-37]
   3. Tongs and snuff dishes (wick-trimmers and their trays – NKJ) pure gold. [v. 38]
C. Israel to use the pattern shown to Moses in the mount. [v.40]
I. God describes the curtains of the tabernacle (*The Curtains of the Tabernacle*). [vv. 1-6]
   A. Number: 10. [v. 1a]
   B. Construction: twined (woven – NKJ) fine linen, blue, and purple and scarlet with cherubims. [v. 1b]
   C. Dimensions: each curtain is to be 28 x 4 cubits (490” x 70” or 40.83’ x 5.83’). [v. 2]
   D. The 10 curtains are to be coupled together in sets of 5. [v. 3]
   E. Each set of curtains is to have 50 loops made of blue, running along the edge from coupling to coupling. [vv. 4-5]
   F. 50 taches (clasps – NKJ) of gold couple the curtains together, making one tabernacle. [v. 6]

II. God describes goat’s hair curtains (*Goat’s Hair Curtains*). [vv. 7-13]
   A. 11 goat hair curtains for covering the tabernacle. [v. 7]
   B. Dimensions: each curtain is to be 30 x 4 cubits (525” x 70” or 43.75’ x 5.83’). [v. 8]
   C. 5 curtains will be coupled together. The other 6 will be coupled together, with the 6th folded double at the front of the tabernacle. [v. 9]
   D. Each curtain is to have 50 loops running along the edge from coupling to coupling. [v. 10]
   E. 50 taches (clasps – NKJ) couple the curtains together forming a unit. The half curtain remnant will hang over the back side of the tabernacle. [v. 11-12]
   F. A cubit (17.5”) of length will hang down each side covering the tabernacle. [v. 13]

III. God describes the covering and boards (*The Covering and the Boards*). [vv. 14-25]
   A. Tent of rams will be covered by badgers skins dyed red. [v. 14]
   B. Boards of the tabernacle. [vv. 15-25]
   1. Construction: shittim wood (acacia wood - NKJ) standing up. [v. 15]
   2. Dimensions: 10 x 1 ½ cubits (175” x 26.25”). [v. 16]
   C. South side of the tabernacle 2 tetons on each board with 20 boards; 40 sockets of silver, and their use. [vv. 17-19]
   D. North side built like the south side. [vv. 20-21]
   E. West side will have 6 boards. [v. 22]
   F. Corners will have 2 boards, coupling of the boards and other board sets. [v. 23-25]

IV. God describes the bars (*The Bars*). [vv. 26-30]
   A. Construction: shittim wood (acacia wood - NKJ). [v. 26a]
   B. Placement: 5 boards on each side with the middle bar reaching from end to end. [vv. 26b-28]
   C. Boards covered with pure gold, rings made of pure gold, bars covered in pure gold. [v. 29]
   D. Israel to rear up (raise up – NKJ) according to the pattern shown to Moses in the mount. [v. 30]

V. God describes the vail (*The Vail*). [vv. 31-35]
   A. Construction: made of twined (woven – NKJ) fine linen blue, purple and scarlet with cherubims. [v. 31]
   B. Hung on 4 pillars of gold covered shittim wood; hooks of gold and 4 silver sockets. [v. 32]
   C. Veil hung from the taches, dividing the holy and most holy places; houses the Ark. [v. 33]
   D. Outside the veil: across from each other the table (north), the candlestick (south). [v. 34]

VI. God describes the door hanging (*A Hanging for the Door*). [vv. 36-37]
   A. Door hanging made of twined (woven – NKJ) fine linen blue, purple and scarlet filled with needlework. [v. 36]
   B. The Door hanging is to have 5 pillars of gold covered shittim wood; gold hooks and 5 brass sockets. [v. 37]
I. God describes the altar (The Tabernacle Altar). [vv. 1-8]

A. Construction: shittim wood (acacia wood - NKJ). [v. 1a]
B. Dimensions: square shaped 5 x 5 x 3 (87.5” x 87.5” x 52.5” or 7.29’ x 7.29’ x 4.375’). [v. 1b]
C. Ornamentation: each corner to have a brass (bronze – NKJ) covered horn. [v. 2]
D. Table accessories: pans for ashes, shovels, basons (basins – NKJ), flesh hooks (forks – NKJ), and firepans; all made of brass. [v. 3]
E. Altar grate: made of brass with 4 rings, one in each corner, location: bottom of altar in the middle, used to the staves (poles – NKJ) that will carry the altar. [vv. 4-5, 7]
F. Staves brass covered; used to carry the altar. [vv. 6-7]
G. Israel to build it according to the pattern shown to Moses in the mount. [v. 8]

II. God describes the courtyard (The Court). [vv. 9-17]

A. South and North courtyards. [vv. 9b-11]
   1. Length: 100 cubits (1750” or 145.83’); hangings of twined (woven – NKJ) fine linen, length is 100 cubits long. [vv. 9b, 11a]
   2. 20 pillars with 20 brass sockets, 20 silver hooks and fillets (bands – NKJ). [vv. 10, 11b]
B. West and East courtyards. [vv. 12-13]
   1. Length: 50 cubits (875” or 72.92’); hangings of 50 cubits. [vv. 12a, 13]
   2. 10 pillars with 10 sockets. [v. 12b]
C. Courtyard gate. [vv. 14-16]
   1. Sides of the gate [vv. 14-15]
      a. Length: each side 15 cubits (262.5” or 21.875’). [v. 14a, 15a]
      b. Hangings: length 15 cubits, 3 pillars with 3 sockets. [v. 14b, 15b]
   2. The gate itself. [v. 16]
      a. Length: 20 cubits (350” or 29.17’). [v. 16]
      b. Hangings: 20 cubits twined fine linen of blue, purple and scarlet filled with needlework. [v. 16]
   c. 4 pillars with 4 sockets. [v. 16]
D. Courtyard pillars: Each pillar: filleted with (bands of) silver, silver hooks, and brass sockets. [v. 17]
E. Courtyard details (Dimensions of the Court) [vv. 18-19]
   1. Dimensions: 100 x 50 x 5 cubits. [v. 18a]
   2. Construction: made with twined fine linen, and brass sockets. [vv. 18b]
F. Tabernacle vessels (utensils – NKJ); and all pins (pegs – NKJ) [inside tabernacle, and in the courtyard] are to be made of brass. [v. 19]

III. God describes the lamp and tabernacle work (Olive Oil for the Lamp). [vv. 20-21]

A. Israel is to have beaten (pressed – NKJ) pure olive oil for the lamp, the lamp will always be burning. [v. 19]
B. Aaron and his son are to order (tend to – NKJ), from morning to evening, the tabernacle outside the vail; on behalf of Israel it will be a statute to their generations. [v. 20]
I. Aaron and his sons (Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, Ithamar) will begin the priest hood (*Aaron and His Sons Set Apart [vv. 1-3]*). [v. 1]

II. Israel is to make priestly clothing. [vv. 2-5]
   A. Aaron clothes are to be glorious and beautiful, clothing will make him consecrated. [vv. 2, 3b]
   B. Clothing specified: breastplate, ephod, robe, broidered coat, mitre, girdle. [v. 4]
   C. Clothing contruction: fine linen of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet. [v. 5]
   D. Clothing to be worn while doing the office of a priest. [vv. 3, 5b]

III. The Ephod described. [vv. 6-14]
   A. Artistically worked (NKJ) fine linen made of blue, purple and scarlet; with the two shoulder pieces joined together (*The Ephod*). [vv. 6-7]
   B. The girdle of ephod will be of the same fine linen type (*The Girdle of the Ephod vv. 8-14*). [v. 8]
   C. The names of Israel’s 12 sons will be gold engraved in 2 onyx stones, 6 names each; the stones will be placed on the shoulders as a memorial. [vv. 9-12]
   D. Ouches (settings-NKJ) of gold wreathen (braided-NKJ) gold chain fastened at the settings. [vv. 13-14]

IV. The breastplate of judgment described (*The Breastplate of Judgment*). [vv. 15-30]
   A. Artistically worked (NKJ) fine linen made of blue, purple and scarlet and it dimensions. [vv. 15-16]
   B. Four rows of evenly spaced stones, set in gold, having the names of Israel 12 sons, one name for each stone. [vv. 17-21]
     1. Row 1: sardius, topaz, carbuncle. [v. 17]
     2. Row 2: emerald, sapphire, diamond. [v. 18]
     3. Row 3: ligure, agate, amethyst. [v. 19]
     4. Row 4: beryl, onyx, jasper. [v. 20]
   C. Description of the gold chains, rings and other fasteners connecting the shoulder pieces of the ephod to the breastplate. [22-28]
   D. When entering the holy place the names are to be worn for a memorial before the Lord. [v. 29]
   E. The breastplate is to have the judgement the Urim and the Thummim, and the judgement of Israel must be worn on the heart continually before the Lord (*The Urim and the Thummim*). [v. 30]

V. (*The Blue Robe of the Ephod*). [vv. 31-35]
   A. Made of blue, w/ hole in the top and middle with stitching to prevent tearing. [vv. 31-32]
   B. On the bottom hem pomegranates of blue, purple and scarlet with gold bells between. [v. 33-34]
   C. It must be worn as to be sounding the priest movement into and out of the holy place, preventing the priest’s death. [v. 35]

VI. (*The Mitre*). [vv. 36-39]
   A. Pure gold plate engraved with “Holiness is the Lord” put on a blue lace, placed front side of the mitre to be worn on the priest’s forehead. [v. 36-38a]
   B. Worn to bear the iniquity of holy things of Israel, that they may be accepted before the Lord. [v. 38b]
   C. Embroider the coat with fine linen, mitre with fine linen, girdle of needlework. [v. 39]

VII. (*Garments for Aaron’s Sons*). [vv. 40-43]
   A. Israel will make for Aaron’s sons: coats, girdles, bonnets for glory and beauty. [v. 40]
   B. Aaron and his sons will be anointed, consecrated and sanctified for the office of priest. [v. 41]
   C. Linen breeches (covering from the loins down past the thighs) will be made and worn to cover nakedness, whether in the tabernacle or holy place. [v. 42]
I. Israel must hallow the men to serve as priests (Anointing of Priests). [vv. 1-9]
   A. Hallowed with one bull, rams, and bread. One young bull, two rams without blemish. Wheat flour for making unleavened bread, cakes and wafers, the latter two mixed with oil; all to be placed in a basket. [vv. 1-3]
   B. Aaron and his sons washed with water at the tabernacle door. Aaron is to wear the priestly clothes, have his head anointed with oil, and his sons are to wear their clothing. Aaron and his descendents will serve as priests. [vv. 4-9]

II. Offering of the bull (The Bullock). [vv. 10-14]
   A. Aaron and his sons are to put their hands on the bull’s head, and the bull is to be killed by the tabernacle door, before the Lord. [vv. 10-11]
   B. The bull’s blood is to be poured beside the bottom of the altar, the horns on the altar, the fat is burned on the altar. [vv. 12-13]
   C. The bull’s flesh, skin, and dung to be burned outside the camp as a sin offering. [v. 14]

III. Offering of the one ram (The First Ram). [vv. 15-18]
   A. Aaron and his sons are to put their hands on the ram’s head, and kill the ram. [vv. 15-16a]
   B. The ram’s blood is to be sprinkled around the altar, the whole ram is to be cut into pieces, washed and put on the altar. [vv. 16b-18a]
   C. It is a burnt offering, a sweet smelling savor, an offering made by fire. [v. 18b]

IV. Offering of the other ram (The Second Ram). [vv. 19-21]
   A. Aaron and his sons are to put their hands on the ram’s head, and kill the ram. [v. 19]
   B. The ram’s blood is to be put on the tip of their right ear, on their right thumb, on their right big toe, and sprinkled around the altar (their = Aaron and his sons). [v. 20]
   C. Sprinkling the altar blood, and anointing oil on Aaron’s and his sons’ garments, will allow them and their garments. [v. 21]

V. (A Wave Offering). [vv. 22-28]
   A. The ram’s fat from the rump, right shoulder, and other areas is the ram of consecration, along with one bread loaf, one oiled cake, and one wafer, are to be put in their hands and waved before the Lord, then what is in their hands is to be burned on the altar. [vv. 22-25]
   B. The ram’s breast is to be sanctified, and the waved heave offering will be the heave offering for Israel’s peace offerings. [vv. 26-28]

VI. Aaron’s Holy Garments (The Holy Garments). [vv. 29-30]
   A. The garments are to be passed down generationally, each being anointed and consecrated in them. [v. 29]
   B. The new priest will wear them 7 days as he comes to minister in the holy place. [v. 30]

VII. (The Flesh of the Consecration). [vv. 31-35]
   A. The ram’s flesh is to be boiled (NKJ) in the holy place. Aaron and sons are to eat the flesh, and bread from the basket, by the tabernacle door. [v. 31-32]
   B. Eating they consecrate and sanctify because they are holy, nothing is to remain. If any left over it is to be burned. The priests will always do this, and no one but priest are to do this. [vv. 33-35]

VIII. Offering of Atonement (Continual Sin Offering). [vv. 36-37]
   A. A young bull offered 7 days as sin offering for atonement. [vv. 36, 37]
   B. The altar had to be cleaned, anointed and sanctified, anything touching it at that point was holy. [vv. 36, 37]

IX. Continual Burnt Offering (Continual Burnt Offering). [vv. 38-44]
   A. Two year-old lambs daily, one lamb in the morning, one at the evening. [vv. 38, 39]
   B. Morning lamb offered with 1/10 of flour with 1/4 of beaten oil, and 1/4 of wine for drink offering. [v. 40]
   C. Evening lamb offered according to morning meat and drink offerings. [v. 41]
   D. Continual burnt offering at the tabernacle door. [v. 42]
   E. Following these the tabernacle and everything with it will be sanctified and God will be with Israel, being their God and they will know that He is God (I Am the Lord Their God vv. 45-46). [vv. 43-46]
I. God describes the incense altar (*The Incense Altar*). [vv. 1-10]
   A. Construction: shittim wood (acacia wood) with horns. [v. 1]
   B. Dimensions: 1 x 1 x 2 cubits (17.5” x 17.5” x 35”). [v. 2]
   C. Ornamentation: To have horns, crown molding who altar to be covered in gold. [v. 3]
   D. Gold rings at corners in the crown molding on opposes for carrying the altar. [v. 4]
   E. Altar to be carried by staves (poles – NKJ) of shittim wood covered in gold. [v. 5]
   F. To be placed in tabernacle before the vail that separates the Ark. [v. 6]
   G. Perpetually burn sweet incense (burned every morning) and no other incense or offering allowed. [vv. 7-9]
   H. Once a year atonement is made with blood of sin offerings to be placed on the horns. [v. 10]

II. Half shekel atonement offering (*The Atonement Offering*). [vv. 11-16]
   A. Every Israelite 20 and older shall give a half shekel (10 gerahs) as a ransom. [vv. 11-14]
   B. The rich are to give no more, and the poor no less than half a shekel. [v. 15]
   C. Is a memorial before the Lord as an atonement for the souls. [v. 16]

III. God describes the laver (*The Brass Laver*). [vv. 17-21]
   A. Construction: laver (washing pan) and feet are brass. [v. 18a]
   B. Hold water for washing the priests’ hands and feet. Done to prevent death of priest. [vv. 18b-21]

V. God describes the holy anointing oil (*The Holy Anointing Oil*). [vv. 22-33]
   A. Holy ointment made of three main spices: myrrh, cinnamon, calamus; cassia olive oil. [vv. 23-25]
   B. Oil used to anoint the congregational tabernacle, the Ark, the vessels, candlestick, incense altar, burnt offering altar, laver sanctifying them making them holy. [vv. 26-29]
   C. Oil used to anoint and consecrate the priests. [v. 30]
   D. Israel to be informed of holy ointment, not to be poured on human flesh, nothing is to be made like it, anyone (other than a priest) wearing anything like will be cut off. [vv. 31-33]

VI. God describes the sweet spices (*The Sweet Incense*). [vv. 34-38]
   A. A perfume of sweet spices: stacte onycha, galbanum with pure frankincense. [vv. 34-35]
   B. It is to be put in the congregational tabernacle before the testimony. [v. 36]
   C. It is only for the Lord, any Israelites wearing anything like it, will be cut off. [vv. 37-38]
I. God chooses workers to build the tabernacle *(Tabernacle Workmen Chosen).* [vv. 1-11]
   A. From the tribe of Judah, Bezaleel - Hur’s grandson; Uri’s son. Bezaleel was given knowledge in the work of gold, silver, brass, stone cutting, and timber carving. [vv. 1-5]
   B. From the tribe of Dan, Aholiab – Ahisamach’s son. Aholiab was given knowledge to build the Ark, mercy seat, tabernacle furniture, candlestick, incense altar, burnt offering altar, laver, priestly clothes, the anointing oil, and the sweet incense. [vv. 6-11]

II. God tells Israel to remember the Sabbath *(Keep the Sabbath Holy).* [vv. 12-17]
   A. Sabbaths will be kept as a sign of the covenant between Israel and Jehovah. [vv. 13, 16]
   B. The Sabbath is holy any one who defiles it will be cut off. [v. 14]
   C. Six days Israel will work, the 7th is for rest, those who work face the death penalty. [v. 15]
   D. Sign of how God created the earth in 6 days and rested on the 7th. [v. 17]
   E. Written by the finger of God on 2 tables were tables of testimony *(Two Stone Tables).* [v. 18]
I. Israel worships the golden calf (Israel’s Golden Calf). [vv. 1-6]
   A. The people did not see Moses for a while, wonder what happened to him, and plead with Aaron to construct them a god. [v. 1]
   B. Aaron has Israel give him the gold jewelry and he forms a golden calf. Israel proclaims that it represents the god that brought them out of Egypt. [vv. 2-4]
   C. Aaron built an altar before the calf, and declared the next day to be a feast to the Lord. Early the next day Israel has burnt offerings and peace offerings, ate, drank, and played. [v. 5-6]

II. God’s wrath is kindled against Israel (God’s Wrath Against Israel). [vv. 7-10]
   A. God tells Moses what Israel has done. [vv. 7-8]
   B. God tells Moses that Israel is stiff necked and that He is going to destroy them, and make a great nation from Moses. [vv. 9-10]

III. Moses speaks about the consequences of Israel’s ruin (Moses Intercedes for the People). [vv. 11-14]
   A. The Egyptians would claim God plagued us, just to destroy His people. Moses rebukes God for having anger against his people. [v. 12]
   B. Moses says that God will break His promise. [v. 13]
   C. God changed His mind. [v. 14]

IV. Moses is angered with Israel’s actions. [vv. 15-20]
   A. Moses and Joshua leave Mt. Sinai with the stone tablets (Stone Tables Broken by Moses). [vv. 15-16]
   B. Joshua hears the commotion created by Israel and tells Moses it sounds like noise of war; Moses said it was Israel singing. [vv. 17-18]
   C. Moses approaches Israel, sees the calf, the dancing became angry and threw down the tablets breaking them. [v. 19]
   D. Moses takes the calf, burns it in the fire, grinds it to power, mixed it with water and made Israel drink it (The Golden Calf Destroyed). [v. 20]

V. Aaron’s excuse (Moses Confronts Aaron). [vv. 21-24]
   A. Moses asks Aaron why they did this action. [v. 21]
   B. Aaron gives a “reason.” Israel was up to mischief, wanting him to make gods, so he told them to break off their gold jewelry that he put in the fire that formed a cafe. [vv. 22-24]

VI. Moses calls those on the Lord’s side (Idolaters Slain by Sons of Levi). [vv. 25-29]
   A. Moses sees Israel standing naked in shame. [v. 25]
   B. Moses calls those on the Lord’s side to stand with him. The sons of Levi joined him. [v. 26]
   C. Moses commanded the sons of Levi to kill the children of Israel: every man, companion, and neighbor; 3000 men killed. [vv. 27-28]
   D. Moses commanded them to consecrate themselves that they might receive a blessing from God. [v. 29]

VII. (Moses Pleads for Israel). [vv. 30-35]
   A. Moses tells Israel the sinned greatly and he will atone for them. [v. 30]
   B. Moses returns to God and atones, willing to remove himself from the book of life. [vv. 31-32]
   C. God tells Moses only those that sinned will be removed from the book, and has Moses return to lead Israel. [vv. 33-34a]
   D. God tells Moses that Israel will have their sin on them; God plagues those who sinned. [vv. 34a-35]
I. Israel needs rebuking before continuing *(Israel to Resume Their Journey)*. [vv. 1-6]
   A. The Lord tells Moses to resume their journey to Canaan, that an angel with go before Israel to
      drive out the inhabitants of Canaan. The Lord will not be with Israel because of their rebellion
      and that He might destroy them. [vv. 1-3]
   B. Israel mourns at the news, refuses to go and Moses rebukes them to make them saying that God
      would destroy them. [vv. 4-6]

II. Moses meets with God in the tabernacle outside the camp [vv. 7-22]
   A. Moses puts the tabernacle outside the camp, calls it the tabernacle of the congregation. Anyone
      who sought the Lord went to the tabernacle. *(The Tabernacle Outside the Camp [vv. 7-10]).* [v. 7]
   B. After some time, Moses goes to the tabernacle as Israel watches him. The Lord meets him at the
      door as a cloudy pillar, at this event Israel worshipped. [vv. 8-10]
   C. Joshua is with Moses as he speaks with God *(Face to Face with the Lord)*. [v. 11]
      1. Moses beseeches God to let him know who will lead Israel with him; God tells Moses that His
         presence will be with him and give him rest. *(Moses Prays for God’s Presence [vv. 12-17]).* [vv. 12-14]
      2. Moses beseeches God not to deliver them to Canaan if God will not be with Moses and if they
         have not found grace in His sight. God agrees to Moses’ supplication. [vv. 15-17]
      3. Moses wants confirmation, God tells Moses that he cannot see God’s face, but that He will
         provide a confirmation *(The Glory of God)*. [vv. 18-23]
Exodus Chapter 34

I. Moses still meeting with God in the tabernacle (The Second Tables of Stone [vv. 1-4]). [vv.1-3]
   A. God tells Moses to form two more tables of stone, that He will put the 10 commandments on them. [v. 1]
   B. God tells him to be ready in the morning with these and to meet him at Mount Sinai, no one was to go with him. [vv. 2-3]

II. Moses meets God at Sinai. [vv. 4-35]
   A. Moses made new tablets and took them with him to the mount. [v. 4]
   B. the Lord descends on the mount, proclaiming His abundant goodness, Moses fell down in worshipped beseeching God to be with Israel and give them the inheritance (The Lord Passes Before Moses). [vv. 5-9]
   C. God tells Moses to observe the things told him and that He will prepare Canaan with wonderous and powerful works unlike any seen. (God renews the Covenant). [vv. 10-11]
   D. God tells Moses that Israel is to make no contracts with any inhabitant(s) of Canaan because He is a jealous God and that Israel would become idolatrous, whoring after false gods. Moses is reminded that Israel is to make no molten gods (No Covenant with the Inhabitants). [vv. 12-17]
   E. God reminds Moses to keep the feast of unleavened bread eating unleavened bread 7 days; Moses is reminded to offer the first fruits of the womb, and to keep the Sabbath and year of rest for the fields. (Keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread). [vv. 18-21]
   F. God reminds Moses to keep the other feasts: feast of weeks, first fruits, harvest, ingathering. That 3 times a year the men are to gather. That if they do this God will provide for Israel, increased land size and no one would want Israel’s land. (Keep the Other Feasts Days). [vv. 22-26]
   G. Moses wrote the words of the covenant and the 10 commandments; he was on Sinai 40 days and 40 nights – not eating or drinking. (Recording the Covenant). [vv. 27-28]

III. Moses returns from Sinai (Moses’ Face Shines). [vv. 29-35]
   A. Moses returns with the testimony and was not aware of his shining face, Aaron and Israel were afraid to be near him. [vv. 29-30]
   B. While Moses orates the testimony to Israel he covered his face with a veil, but while before God he removed the veil. [vv. 31-35]
I. Moses tells Israel to observe the Sabbath (Sabbath Observance). [vv. 1-3]
   A. Moses calls Israel together telling them what the Lord commanded. [v. 1]
   B. 6 days they are to work, on the 7th they are to rest; no fire kindled on the Sabbath day. [vv. 2-3]

II. Moses tells Israel to give willing for the tabernacle (God Asks for Willing Offerings). [vv. 4-19]
   A. Moses tells Israel that God wants a willing sacrifice from the heart. [vv. 4-5a]
   B. For the ephod and breastplate sacrifices of: gold, silver, brass, blue, purple, scarlet, fine linen, goat’s hair, red-dyed rams’ skin, badgers’ skin shittim wood, oil, spices, sweet incense, and onyx stones. [vv. 5b-9]
   C. Moses tells Israel what is to be made: tabernacle, Ark and staves, mercy seat, veil, table and staves, vessels, shewbread, candlestick, incense altar and staves, anointing oil, sweet incense, door hanging, burnt offering altar and staves, court yard items, pins and cords, and priestly garments. [vv. 10-19]

III. Israel brings its offerings willingly (The People Bring Their Offerings). [vv. 20-29]
   A. Israel leaves Moses, their hearts were stirred up and those who had a willing spirit brought items to Moses. [v. 20]
   B. Israel gave offerings for the Ark, tabernacle and all things to be made. [vv. 21-28]
   C. Israel brought willingly to the Lord. [v. 29]

IV. Moses tells Israel who will build (Tabernacle Workmen Chosen). [vv. 30-35]
   A. Moses tells Israel that Bezaleel, from the tribe of Judah, has been chosen and has God given knowledge to build works of gold, silver, brass, stones, wood carvings. [vv. 30-33]
   B. Moses tells Israel that Aholiab, from the tribe of Dan, has been chosen and has God given knowledge to perform engraving, embroidering, weaving of linen. [vv. 34-35]
I. **Israel begins the work** (*Workmen Receive Offerings*). [vv. 1-4]
   A. Bezaleel, Aholiab, and others begin work having knowledge to build according to what Moses commanded. [v. 1]
   B. Offerings were brought every morning. [v. 3]
   C. Israel offers much more than needed to complete the work (*An abundance of offerings*). [vv. 4-7]

II. **Israel progresses in the work**. [vv. 8-38]
   A. Israel makes the tabernacle curtains (*The Curtains of Fine Linen*). [vv. 8-13]
   B. Israel makes the curtains of goat’s hair (*The Curtains of Goats’ Hair*). [vv. 14-18]
   C. Israel makes the tent coverings of red-dyed rams’ skin and badgers skin; Israel makes the tabernacle boards. [vv. 19-30]
   D. Israel makes the shittim wood staves (*The Bars of Shittim Wood*). [vv. 31-34]
   E. Israel makes the vail (*The Vail of Fine Linen*). [v. 35]
   F. Israel makes shittim wood pillars (*The Pillars of Shittim Wood*). [vv. 36-38]
I. **Israel progresses toward the Ark and the mercy seat.** [vv. 1-9]
   A. Israel makes the Ark and the staves (*The Ark of Shittim Wood*). [vv. 1-5]
   B. Israel makes the mercy seat and cherubims (*The Mercy Seat of Gold*). [vv. 6-9]

II. **Israel continues their progress on the tabernacle.** [vv. 10-29]
   A. Israel makes the table, its staves and vessels (*The Table of Shittim Wood*). [vv. 10-16]
   B. Israel makes the candlestick (*The Candlestick of Gold*). [vv. 17-24]
   C. Israel makes the altar of incense, its staves, and anointing oil (*The Altar of Incense*). [vv. 25-29]
I. **Israel continues building the tabernacle.** [vv. 1-20]
   A. Israel makes the altar of burnt offerings, its vessels, and its staves (*The Altar of Burnt Offering*). [vv. 1-7]
   B. Israel makes the brass laver (*The Brass Laver*). [v. 8]
   C. Israel makes the tabernacle courtyard (*The Court*). [vv. 9-20]

II. **Materials used in construction of the tabernacle** (*The Sum of Tabernacle Offerings*). [vv. 21-31]
   A. Bezaleel and Aholiab did as instructed. [vv. 22-23]
   B. Gold: 29 talents and 730 shekel. [v. 24]
   C. Silver: 100 talents and 1,775 shekels. [v. 25]
   D. Men over 20: 603,550. [v. 26]
   E. Brass: 70 talents and 2,400 shekels. [v. 29]
I. Israel constructs the priests’ garments. [vv. 1-31]
   A. Holy garments made as commanded. [v. 1]
   B. Israel makes the ephod (The Ephod). [vv. 2-4]
   C. Israel makes the curious girdle (The Girdle). [vv. 5-7]
   D. Israel makes the breastplate (The Breastplate). [vv. 8-21]
   E. Israel makes the robe (The Robe of the Ephod). [vv. 22-26]
   F. Israel makes fine linen coats and the fine linen mitre (The Coats of Fine Linen and the Mitre). [vv. 27-28]
   G. Israel makes the fine linen girdle (The Girdle). [v. 29]
   H. Israel makes the plate of the holy crown (The Plate of the Holy Crown). [vv. 30-31]

II. Israel completes the work (The Tabernacle Work Completed). [vv. 32-43]
   A. Israel did as Moses commanded. [v. 32]
   B. Israel brought everything before Moses. [vv. 33-41]
   C. Israel did as they were commanded; Moses blessed them for doing it perfectly. [vv. 42-43]
I. God tells Moses how to set up and consecrate the tabernacle. [vv. 1-16]
   A. God tells Moses the order of events. [v. 1]
   B. Tabernacle to be set up on 1st day of 1st month. [v. 2]
   C. The set up order of the tabernacle is given (Instructions for the Tabernacle). [vv. 2b-8]
   D. The tabernacle is to be anointed (Anointing the Tabernacle). [vv. 9-11]
   E. Aaron and his sons are to be anointed (Aaron and Sons Anointing). [vv. 12-15]
   F. Moses did as instructed. [v. 16]

II. (Setting Up the Tabernacle). [vv. 17-33]
   A. The 1st day of the 1st month of the 2nd year the tabernacle was set up. [v. 17]
   B. Record of setting up the tabernacle. [vv. 18-33]

III. God’s glory filled the tabernacle (The Glory of the Lord). [vv. 34-38]
   A. A cloud covered the tent of the congregation, filled with God’s glory, and Moses was not able to enter because of God’s presence. [vv. 34-35]
   B. Israel traveled on their journeys when God’s glory was not at the tabernacle. [v. 36]
   C. Israel rested from their journeys when God’s glory was at the tabernacle. [v. 37]
   D. God’s glory was with Israel during all of their journeys. [v. 38]